Chicago Office: Boyce Building.

No. 14,904.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1900-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

SITUATION IN CHINA

Chinese Evade the Expedition Sent to Kalgan.

THREE MANDARINS EXECUTED

A Recrudescence of the Outrages is Expected.

AFTER CHINESE REGULARS

LONDON, December 4.-A special dispatch from Han Kow Pass, dated November 30, says the Kalgan expedition was ineffective, the Chinese evading all attempts to engage them. The towns en route were occupied unopposed, and some tolls of skins and silver were levied. The cavalry captured the baggage of the retreating Chinese force at Swen Hwa Fu, killed thirty of its guards and secured 20,000 taels.

Three mandarins, who were instigators of the massacre of converts at Tsi Ming, and twenty-three Boxers, were executed, but the Germans generally ignored evidences of anti-foreign activity.

There are continuous disturbances in the ticipate a recrudescence of the outrages.

To Fight Chinese Regulars. BERLIN, December 4.-A dispatch from

Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, Monday, December 3, says a considup a position at Bang Chou, ninety-five kilometers southward of Tien Tsin, and that two detachments of troops from Tien Tsin, commanded by Col. Lohrscheidt and Maj. Falkenhayn, are proceeding against these Chinese During the debate in the reichstag today

on the supplementary credit for China, Baron von Richthofen, secretary of foreign affairs, informed Herr Bebei, the socialist leader, that the China expedition was not regarded exactly as an act of war, but as armed intervention against an anarchic condition of affairs not permitting a continuance of a certain amount of intercourse between Germany and the lawful government of China.

peditionary corps.

Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the Ger-

man minister to China, cables that he has received a conciliatory dispatch from Yuan-Shi-Kai (the mintary governor of the province of Snan-tung) assuming full responsi-bility for the safety of Bishop Anzer, who is about to proceed to Tsi-nan Fu to confer with Yuan-Shi-Kai.

viceroys, who are masters of the situation, gave Vice Admiral Seymour satisfactory assurances of their future policy on the oc easion of his recent visit to these officials.

Official to Be Beheaded. TIEN TSIN, Monday December 3 .- Tang

upon the Pao Ting Fu missionaries, arrived today and was paraded through the Victoria road in a cart, under a strong German guard, previous to being handed over to the provisional government for decapi-

killed and many wounded west of Pao Ting Fu, where they were attacked by 2,500 A quantity of loose powder exploded in

the last arsenal occupied by the Russians. going to a room in the hotel, ended his life. It is supposed the explosion was caused by two Chinese who were smoking. Both Chinamen were killed. The shock was felt

at Tien Tsin, four miles distant.

THE UTAH SENATORSHIP. George Cannon Says Mormons Will Support Col. Trumbo.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4.-George Cannon, head of the Mormon Church, just De Wet's forces north of Bethulie. The before sailing for Honolulu, where he has gone for the benefit of his health, speaking of the Utah senatorship, said that O. J. Sal'sbury and Col. Isaac Trumbo were the only prominent candidates. He was confithere would not be a deadlock in the

exercised in behalf of Col. Trumbo. LLOYD J. SMITH EXPELLED.

Chicago Elevator Man Forced Out of Board of Trade.

legislature, and expressed the opinion that the influence of the Mormons would be

CHICAGO, December 4.-Lloyd J. Smith, appeal to the supreme court. who was acquitted in the criminal court of a charge of shipping grain from the warehouses of the Chicago Elevator Company of trade trial lasted for eleven days, and the decision was reached by an almost unanimous vote. The evidence tended to show that the elevator company, in which he was general manager, had shipped 800,or bushels of grain from elevators without the cancellation of the receipts.

PROF. STARR'S NARROW ESCAPE. Dragged Fifty Feet by Cable Car in

CHICAGO, December 4.-Prof. Frederick A. Starr of the University of Chicago had a narrow escape from death while attempting to board a cable car at Lake avenue. The car was going at full speed, and with his clothing caught in the rear step Prof, Starr was dragged for fifty feet before the car was brought to a stand. He was picked up by the conductor for dead and was taken into a store in the neighborhood,

where he soon revived from the shock. He was considerably bruised about the head HAD \$40,000 IN JEWELS.

Arrest of a Noted Criminal at El Paso

CHICAGO, December 4 .- A special to the Record from El Paso, Tex., says: Haurio Divariz, who has served terms in the prisons of Barcelona, Spain, and in Italy, and is wanted at Havana, was arrested last night. When arrested the man had \$40,000 worth of diamonds and other jewels concealed about his person. He was disguised as a ranchero, and when taken into custody offered to give up everything he possessed to secure his liberty.

SIX KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Sixteen Others Injured in a Chicago Electric Plant.

CHICAGO, December 4.-A corrected lis of the casualties in the explosion last evening of a boiler in the lighting and heating plant of the Chicago and Northwestern rallway shows six dead and sixteen injured, five of whom probably will die

following will, it is believed, result fatally: August Beck, Milwaukee. Mrs. Beck, Milwaukee. John Butterworth, Chicago.

A. J. Scully, Chicago. George Gillis, Chicago. The Becks were returning to Milwaukee after their wedding trip. Mrs. Beck is the daughter of Charles Uhlein, a wealthy brewer of Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE OUT OF THE LEAGUE. A. H. Koch Says He Has Withdrawn

MILWAUKEE, Wis., December 4.-So far as Milwaukee and other western cities are Globe and Pall Mall Gazette concerned, the projected establishment of

a new base ball league, to be known as the National Association, is off. A. H. Koch, who represented this city's interest in the talked-of new league, said today:

"As far as myself and other Milwaukeeans are concerned, the formation of the base ball league, to be known as the National Association, is off for the coming year at least. Everything looked hopeful until a change came in the east and we were deserted by McGraw and Robinson. We have withdrawn our money which was on deposit with the Baltimore Trust Company, and the deal is off."

CONSUL STOWE IN ENGLAND.

United States Consul at Cape Town Talks of Poer War. LONDON, December 4.-James C. Stowe,

the United States consul general at Cape Town, landed at Southampton today in the identical coat which he wore when the interior, where, the dispatch adds, a bad Boers held up his train while he was on impression has been made by the excessive his way to Pretoria on a special mission. withdrawal of foreign troops and the com- A bullet hole in the collar of his coat tesplaisance of the allies. The missionaries an- tified to the narrowness of his escape. Mr. Stowe likened the guerrilla warfare in progress in South Africa to the closing scenes of the civil war in the United States.

FEAR MOB'S WRATH.

erable force of Chinese regulars has taken Two Men Accused of Atrocious Crime in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., December 4.-Eugene Faulkner and J. W. Chapman, accused of causing the death of Constable Peter Bane in Dallas by saturating his clothes with turpentine and then setting him afire. were brought here today under a strong guard and lodged in jail. It is feared an effort will be made to lynch them.

LIEUT. COM. HALL'S CONDITION.

lis Physicians More Hopeful Today of His Recovery.

NEW YORK, December 4.-Physicians attending Lieut, Commander Revnolds T. Hall, whose skull was fractured by a fall-The minister of war, General von Gossler, declared that while epidemics were rife among the troops in China, the death's were only one-third per cent of the entire exmander of the brain will follow the injury mation of the brain will follow the injury mation of the brain will follow the injury, but the surgeons think that this can be

Gen. White in the Penitentiary.

JACKSON, Mich., December 4.-Ex-Quartermaster General Wm. L. White, who was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary with the state military frauds, was received at the prison here today. He was numbered 7342 and assigned to the tailor

Wen Huaan, the author of the outrages Man Killed Himself Before Hearing of Good Fortune.

SAD CASE OF SUICIDE.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 4.-H A. Mahood, aged about forty-five years. who had been employed as a salesman by several local firms, committed suicide in a hotel here today by shooting himself SHANGHAI, December 4.-It is reported through the head. He had been out of in Tien Tsin that the Germans lost twenty werk for some time, and recently made application for employment in a department store. This morning his application was favorably acted upon. Before learn-ing this Mahood had left his home, and,

ALL-DAY FIGHT WITH BOERS.

Gen. Knox Head of Command Near

Bethulie. LONDON, December 4.-General Kitchener reports from South Africa that the mounted troops of General Knox were engaged all day Sunday with part of General Boers were headed off and retired in a northeasterly direction.

HIGGINS GOES TO PRISON.

Indianapolis Councilman Who Offered to Accept Bribe.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., December 4.- John M. Higgins, member of the city council, was today sentneced to state's prison for on indeterminate term. He was convicted on a charge of offering to accept a bribe for pushing a measure through the council. Higgins will be sent to prison pending an

The Kilpatrick at Port Said.

PORT SAID, December 4.-The United without canceling the receipts, was found States transport Kilpatrick, which sailed guilty by the board of directors of the from New York November 13 for Manila, board of trade, and has been expelled from in command of Capt. D. W. Arnold, carryhis seat in that organization. The board ing 200 enlisted men for the regiments in the Philippines, with Col. Tully McCrea in charge, has arrived here.

Czar Able to Sit Up. LIVADIA, European Russia, December 4. -The physicians of the czar issued the fol-

lowing bulletin today: "The czar passed the last twenty-four heurs very satisfactorily. Yesterday evening his temperature was 100.6 and his pulse 80. This morning his temperature was 96.6; pulse 66. His general condition is very good. His majesty is now able to sit in an invalid chair at intervals during the day.'

Members of Parliament Sworn In. LONDON, December 4.-The house of commons, after a visit to the house of lords today, where royal approval of the re-election of the speaker, Mr. Wm. Court Gully. was signified, proceeded to swear in the members of the house of commons. The only interesting feature in the house of lords was the lord chancellor's announce. ment of the receipt of certificates showing the Duke of Manchester and Baron Sudeley

Found Dead on Railroad Tracks. SCRANTON, Pa., December 4.-John Car-

had been adjudicated bankrupts, precluding

rol! of Franklin Furnace, N. J., aged about twenty-eight years, was found dead today on the tracks of the Delaware and Hudson railroad, in this city. He had evidently been killed by a train during the night. Racing Stables and Horses Burn.

WILLS POINT, Tex., December 4 .- J. H. Smith's racing stables, four miles west of here, were burned at 2 a.m., including Beatifice, John Horelin, Cecil, Teramier, Addie H., Air Line, Amelia T., Nellie B., Daisy Osborne, Elsie M., Texas Belle, Edith Cline, Nora S., Jennie F., Yansombia and

Commissioner Hess Better. NEW YORK, December 4.-Police Com missioner Jacob Hess, who has been ill for three weeks, was reported today as being Hugh McGregor was added today to the in a critical condition. He has pleure-pneu-list of the dead, and the injuries of the monia and acute nephritia.

Comments of the Press on the President's Message.

GENERALLY COMMENDED

Disposed to Criticise.

ISTHMIAN CANAL PROJECT

LONDON, December 4.-Comment upon President McKinley's message to Congress is chiefly devoted to the references to America's Chinese policy. The Daily Graphic

"The policy of the United States regarding China is not heroic, but is certainly practical, and there is simple reason to believe that it will prevail."

The Times says: "The message makes it clear that on the vital point of insisting upon punishment for the outrages Mr. Mc-Kinley remains firm. We are glad to see that on the subject of guarantees for Christian converts the President makes a new proposal in advance of any put forward elsewhere. In regard to the indemnity question he is in agreement with some of the best opinion in England."

The Times' editorial concludes with the expression of a hope that Mr. McKinley's second term may be marked by a "satisfactory settlement of all outstanding questions between Great Britain and America."

Daily News' Comment. The Daily News says: "The message contains nothing new and nothing very illuminating on matters that are old. It will be very closely scanned for its references to China. It looks as though the American formula were that the powers are to specify the culprits and the Chinese government is to specify the punishment. On such terms a speedy settlement would undoubt-edly be possible, but would it be effective or

The Standard, which agrees with the Times in thinking that if all the powers had withdrawn after the legations were relieved to the same extent as the United States there would not now be much chance of ob-

taining satisfaction, remarks:

"The excessive anxiety to re-establish trade with China is, perhaps, the real explanation of some points that have not seemed satisfactory in the recent policy of the United States."
In the opinion of the Standard, the Washingten government has "acted as a drag on European diplomacy."

The Daily Chronicle observes: "Clearly the United States government is able to boast of an aggregate of imports and exports exceeding two billions and to propose a reduction of revenue taxation to the extent of thirty millions. The administration has a fair justification, even if there be no very obvious need for further encouraging

The Globe airs the ultra-lingoistic opin-

ions, of which it has almost a monopoly, Taking for its text the reference to the isthmian canal, it declares that Washington is "not entitled to override our treatysecured rights in any part of Central Amerca, except with the consent of our govern-The Hay-Pauncefote compromise goes farthest in extreme conciliation and represents this country's very last word, and the United States must e'ther accept ruling of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, how-American imperialism.

"Mercifully," says the Pall Mall Gazette, 'not even the conscientious Reuter has ca-McKinley's message. This was wise, since no English paper could possibly have printed it, to the necessary exclusion from its pages of arsenical beer and other things that really do stir the great heart of the The most interesting section, however, China, is given fully, but it cannot be said that its length is equivalent to its strength."

FURTHERING TRADE DISPUTES.

Bill Reported Limiting the Meaning of the Word Conspiracy. Mr. Littlefield of Maine has submitted to the House from the committee on judiciary favorable report on the bill to limit the meaning of the word "conspiracy" and also the use of "restraining orders and injunctions" as applied to disputes between employers and employes in the District of Columbia and territories, or engaged in commerce between the several states, District of Columbia and territories, and with for-

eign nations. The bill, as amended and reported, is as

"That no agreement, combination or conract by or between two or more persons to do, or to procure to be done, or not to do, or procure not to be done, any act in contemplation or furtherance of any trade dispute between employers and employes in the District of Columbia or in any territory of the United States, or who may be engaged in trade or commerce between any territory and another, or between any territory or territories and any state or states, or the District of Columbia, or with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia and any state or states, or foreign na-tions, shall be deemed criminal, nor shall those engaged therein be indictable or oth erwise punisaable for the crime of conspiracy, if such act committed by one person would not be punishable as a crime, nor shall any restraining order or injunction be issued with relation thereto:

"Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to threats to injure the person or the property, business or occupation of any person, firm, association or cor-poration, to intimidation or coercion, or to any acts causing or intended to cause illegal interference, by overt acts, with the rights of others. Nothing in this act shall exempt from punishment, otherwise than is herein excepted, any persons guilty of conspiracy, for which punishment is now provided by any act of Congress, but such act of Congress shall, as to the agreements, combinations and contracts hereinbefore reerred to, be construed as if this act were

therein contained." ARBITRATION URGED.

Mr. Sulzer's Resolution on the South African War.

Representative Sulzer today introduced in the House the following resolution: "Whereas the war in South Africa has degenerated into a reckless and ruthless extermination of a brave people fighting

for their homes and liberty: "Resolved, That the Congress of the United States protests, in the name of humanity and civilization, against a continuation of war which outrages the feelings of all liberty-loving people; and,
"Resolved, That the Congress of the United States, being committed to the principle of arbitration for the settlement of

international disputes, urges upon the government of her majesty the wisdom of adopting this policy for the purpose of stopping the awful atrocities now going on in Appointed a Notary Public The President has appointed Mr. Cornellus Eckhardt a notary public for the District

VIEW THE MEMORIAL BRIDGE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

HEARING ON THE PROJECT BY MR HEPBURN'S COMMITTEE.

Explanations Made by Col. Allen as to Plan and Cost of the Structure.

The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce gave a preliminary hear-ing this morning upon the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac connecting Arlington with the city of Washington. Those present at the hearing were Col. Allen, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and Assistant Engineer Warman of his office: Mr. W. H. Burr, Mr. Andrew B. Graham, Mr. Frank Hume and Mr. James E. Clements. Col. Allen, at the request of Chairman Hepburn of the committee, gave a brief review of the status of the memorial bridge project. In 1897 Congress provided for a survey and soundings for a bridge across the Potomac from a point near the old naval observatory to a convenient point on the Arlington estate. The directions of Congress were carried out and a report was made on the survey. In March, 1899, Con-gress appropriated \$5,000 to secure plans and estimates for a bringe. The matter was then referred to a heard constants of these then referred to a board, consisting of three army engineers and two architects, who invited plans and estimates from four of the nost distinguished bridge architects in the country, upon competition. The plans were submitted, together with seventy or eighty

The board awarded the prize for the plan to Mr. W. H. Burr of New York. The plan has been approved by the chief of engineers and Secretary of War. The bridge is to be sixty feet wide on the roadway, with two sidewalks twenty-four feet wide, and is estimated to cost \$4,800,000 with approaches. Chairman Hepburn asked what is the ex-

treme length of the bridge.

Mr. Burr replied that with the approaches it will be about 4,200 feet in length. The bridge would accommodate all pedestrian trave., carriages, street cars, but is not de signed for freight train traffic. The bridge would contain a suitable draw to permit the passage of vessels to the port of Chairman Hepburn asked what would be

the cost of a bridge devoid of ornamenta-tion, but sufficient to answer all commercial purposes.

Col. Allen said that no estimate was at hand. Mr. Hepburn thought that an estimate had once been made for a bridge to cost \$600,000. Mr. Hume said that since there had been an enormous advance there had been an enormous advance. then there had been an enormous advance in the cost of bridge material.

Mr. Burr added that the \$30,000 estimate

did not include appreaches to the bridge; that the structure was to be only 24 feet wide, would not accommodate street cars, was low and unsightly and only spanned the main channel. Chairman Hebburn asked what distance between the War Department and Aring-

ton would be saved by the bridge.

Mr. Burr said the saving in distance would be at least one raile by the nearest Mr. Graham exhibited a map showing the uous park between the Coxtol and Arlington more than four miles length.

After some descritory tal upon the route the hearing was attourned, with the under-standing that at the next meeting of the committee Chairman Hepburn would sub-

hearings would be necessary. THE ROOT BILL AMENDED hanges Made by the House Military

mit the question of whether additional

Committee. The bill reported by the House military committee today is the Root bill amended. Most of these changes have been reported. Two sections were added to the bill today. the first of which is meant to cover the case of General Shafter and the last of General Fitzhugh Lee and James H. Wilson. These

sections are: "41. That the President is hereby authorized to select from the retired list of the army an officer not above the rank of brigadier general, who may have distinguished himself during the war with Spain in command of a separate army, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the

Senate, the officer so selected to be major general U. S. A., with the pay and allowances established by law for officers of that grade on the retired list. '42. That the President is authorized to select from the brigadier generals of volunteers, two younteer officers without regard to age and appoint them brigadier generals, U. S A., for the purpose of placing them upon the retired list." Other amendments are: The increase of the officers of artillery shall be in propor-tion to the increase of the number of men.

The adjutant general shall have the rank of a major general during the active service of the present incumbent, and thereafter the rank of brigadier general. The age limit for appointment to staff positions is stricken out. The surgeon general is authorized in emergencies to appoint as many contract

surgeons as may be necessary. PHILIPPINE SUPREME COURT.

Senator Stewart Introduces a Bill for

Its Creation. In the Senate today Senator Stewart introduced a bill creating a supreme court for the Philippine Islands, with five judges, who are to be appointed for life, and each of whom is to draw a salary of \$20,000 per arnum. The bill provides for an appeal of writs of error to the United States Supreme Court in all cases involving more than \$20,000, and in those in which the Constitution of the United States is involved.

Speaking of his motive for placing the salary at so high a figure, Mr. Stewart said he had done so in order to secure men of character and professional standing for the office of judge.

A HALL OF RECORDS.

Matter to Be Taken Up by the Senate

Committee Fulday. At the meeting of the Senate committee on public buildings and grounds Friday the question of providing a hall of records for the government in this city will be taken up. There are three bills providing for sites south of Pennsylvania avenue and east of 15th street, each of which will be considered in connection with the general proposition.

The sentiment in the committee and in Congress generally is practically universally in favor of an appropriation for a hall records during the present session

Exposition Commission Expenses. Commissioner Peck's report of the expenditures of the Paris commission for the year ending November 15, 1900, was sent to the Senate today. The total amount expended was \$939,465. The principal items were: Experts' salaries, \$147,604; buildings, \$191,427; jury, \$3,778; clerks' salaries, \$63,145; general employes' salaries, \$49,965; guards, \$34,951; traveling expenses, 52,530.

Gen. Wilson to Report Here.

An order was insued today for Brig. Gen.
J. H. Wilson, U. S. V., who has just arrived at San Francisco from service in China, to proceed to Washington, D. C., "and report in person to the adjustant general of the army for orders of the Secretary of War." He will be accompanied by one aid de camp.

Presidential Nominations Sent to the Senate.

MUNICIPAL CODE FOR PHILIPPINES

Representative Dockery Talks on officers Visit the Capitol and Present General Legislation.

CALLERS TODAY

The President today nominated Silas Alexander of New Mexico to be associate judge of the supreme court of New Mexico. The President also sent to the Senate a large number of recess appointments. Among them were Wm. D. Bynum of Indiana, to be commissioner to revise and codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States; Jacob Trieber of Arkansas, to be United States district judge for the eastern district of Arkansas; Wm. M. Johnson of New Jersey, to be first assistant postmaster general

Mr. Boesery a Caller. Governor-elect Dockery of Missouri is in Washington and called on President Mc-Kinley today. The two men were members of the House together for years, and the greeting between them was cordial. Mr. Dockery will be sworn in as chief executive of Missouri on January 14. The Missouri legislature meets January 2. It is generally understood that Mr. Dockery will be a candidate to succeed Senator Vest, whose term expires March 14, 19:3. There is said to be no foundation for a story printed in the east some time ago that Senator Vest had changed his mind and would again be a cindidate for the Senate. Such a change on Senator Vest's part is not known in Missouri, and throughout the state the politicians are preparing the way for a new

Mr. Dockery does not take heartily to the republican plan of ship subsidies. "I haven't given the matter much study recently, he said, "but I do know that the theory of numerous American ships on the ocean and a high protective taxis a high protective tariff are at war with each other. To make shipping interests pay vessels must have cargoes each way. The policy of selling to everybody and buying from nobody doesn't help shipping. It sounds nice to talk of American ships taking American goods abroad, but what are those ships going to do for cargoes coming back to the United States, which is surrounded by a high protection wall? The cost of building ships has increased immensely; so has the cost of operation. These two things and a high tariff make a strong combination against increasing shipbuild-

The English merchant marine was forced on that country by reason of her colonies. Her ships correspond to our Pa-Mr. Graham exhibited a map showing the route of travel between the city and Arlington over the bridge, and Mr. Clements pointed out that it would afford a continmerchant marine is run at a loss Of an interoceanic canal Mr. Dockery said: "I favor a canal built by American capital, controlled by the United States and

defended by American sailors and soldiers. We are not in favor of any canal at all subject to British influence."

Talked of for Attorney General. The presence of a number of Indiana peo ple at the White House today brought outa story that an Indiana man is to be Attorney General to succeed Mr. Griggs on the retirement of the latter in March next. The man whose name is thus mentioned is Addison C. Harris, at present United States minister to Austria-Hungary. Mr. Harris was in the United States through the campaign, and sailed for his post a few weeks Before going he admitted that he leave the diplomatic service next spring and return to the United States to

esume his profession

The Indiana people who saw the President were Senator Beveridge, Representa-tive Overstreet and Charles L. Hernly, chairman of the republican state commit The President congratulated his successful conduct of the campaign in Indiana. Senator Foster of Washington and Jacob Furst, one of Seattle's wealthy bankers and business men, saw the President. "Out our way." said Senator Forter said Senator Foster-and Mr. Furst coincided with his views—"we want a ship subsidy and more ships; a canal across Nicaragua and an army large enough to look after our needs. We do not want to cripple the President with too small an army William R. Corwine and George L. Duval, representing the Merchants' Associa tion of New York, talked with the President. They are here to advance sugges tions as to a ship subsidy measure.

Senator Penrose saw the President, in company with Representative-elect Lewis and John Shaw of the Americus Club of

Pittsburg. Senator Penrose has recom-mended the appointment of Prof. Asa Hall, chair at the Naval Academy. Municipal Code for Philippine Cities. The Philippine commission has forwarded to the President and Secretary of War a civil municipal code for the government of cities and towns in the Philippines. The code, modeled largely after American municipal laws, is under consideration by the President and the War Department. The document was taken to the cabinet meet-ing today and sections of it, especially those relating to taxation, were read by Secretary Root. The cabinet did not remain in session long, however, and did not discuss the code at length. The code has not yet gone into effect. Secretary Root read a telegram to the cabinet from General Chaffee regarding quarters for the legation guard at Pekin. Several members of the cabinet left the

meeting early to attend a wedding The President will give a dinner tomorrow night to the commissioners to the Paris exposition. Commissioner General Peck will not be present, as he is still in Paris.

THE CASE OF CADET BOOZ.

partment's Records. The case of Cadet Oscar I. Booz, who has died at Bristol. Pa., it is intimated, as a result of injuries said to have been inflicted at West Point over a year ago, has not been officially brought to the attention of the officials of the War Department, Taking cognizance of the newspaper stories

concerning the case, Adjt. Gen. Corbin has

prepared the following memorandum con-

cerning Cadet Booz, made up from the rec-

Memorandum Made Up From the De-

ords of the department: "Oscar L. Booz entered the Military Acad emy as a cadet from the seventh Pennsylvania district June 20, 1898. His resigna-tion, tendered September 29, 1898, with the consent of his father, was accepted Septem-ber 30, 1898, to take effect October 31, 1898. He was granted leave of absence by Col. Mills from October 7 to October 31, 1898. "He stated in his letter of resignation by Col. that 'my reasons for resigning are due to my having trouble with my eyes.'
"Records of the department furnish no

RECOIL DEVICES FAULTY.

information concerning

ton Roads yesterday was of the same nature as occurred on board the battle ship Kentucky just before she started for the Asiatic station. In both cases the recoi devices were at fault, that portion of the gun mechanism working with a pronounced jar or shock. A slight accumulation of sand or dirt, or a trivial variation in the mounting of the guns would account for that, and the repairs are said to be of such a character that they can be instituted on shipboard. No report of the accident has yet reached the Navy Department.

BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

Draft of a Bill. Mr. M. Dyrenforth, president of the Business Men's Association; Mr. Barry Bulkley, secretary; Mr. Conrad H. Syme, general counsel, and Mr. Thos. G. Hensey, chairman of the special committee on taxation, were at the Capitol today, where they drafted and presented to both houses of Congress a bill covering the sale of property under the penalty law for delinquent taxes. These gentlemen, in behalf of the Business Men's Association, asked in their bill a greatly reduced penalty tax. The secretary of the association visited the various committee chairmen and made careful examination into the status of District

THE ARMY BILL.

Democrats Will Probably Not Again Caucus on It. It is probable that the democrats of the

House will not attempt again to caucus on the army bill. The disposition shown in the caucus which they held yesterday indicated that it would not be worth while to attempt to secure an agreement upon a substitute measure and that the members generally preferred to be left to follow their own individual judgment in voting on the army bill. Mr. Bailey and some others have announced that they will not vote one penny nor one soldier for the purpose of keeping up the war in the Philippines, while some others take the ground that there is no reason why the minority should propose a substitute, but that it would be better for each member to propose such amendments to the committee bill as he sees fit and then vote as he pleases on the final passage of the bill.

Mr. Bailey qualifies his declaration of intention not to vote for any increase of the army by the statement that he would respect the action of a caucus if supported by a two-thirds vote.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION. Mapping Out Work to Last for Another Year.

The industrial commission met today and began a discussion of its plan of procedure during the balance of the time it will be in operation. The life of the commission will end about one year from today by legislative enactment. It is desired by the commission to lay out a plan of action for the next year which will round out its work in all the lines of investigation it has undertaken.

The taking of testimony will begin next Friday, when Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich of this city will talk concerning employers' To encourage the holding of an interstate liability, legal liability and incorporation of trade unions and conditions in the clothing trades in New York. On the same day Mr. E. C. Hulburd, president of the Elgin Watch Company, will speak concerning that company and the general relations employers and employes. On Saturday Dr. W. F. Willoughby of the department of labor will testify on employers' liability, etc. Others will come before the commission as follows: December 10, Prof. Edward M. Bemis, municipal and franchise mo lies; December 11, Mr. Allan Ripley Foote. municipal and franchise monopolies; December 15, Prof. W. A. Wyckoff of Princeton University, on condition of the working

BRINGING HOME THE DEAD. Departure of the Transport California

From China. Quartermaster General Ludington has received a cable message from Gen. Humphrey, quartermaster with the troops in China, saying that the transport California sailed from Taku, China, on the 30th ultimo for San Francisco with the remains of seventy-four soldiers and marines, who died either of wounds or disease during the recent military operations in China for the relief of the beleaguered legationers at Pekin. These remains were disinterred at Tien Tsin, Piet Sang and Yangtsen. All these bodies unclaimed by relatives will be buried in the National cemetery at the Pre-

sidio of San Francisco, with military honed that the transport Hancock, which has just arrived at San Francisco, brought the emains of twenty-nine soldlers, marines and citizens, who lost their lives in the Philippines in the service of the government. Ir addition the vessel brought the remains of thirty-six soldiers and one marine, who died in Honolulu, Hawaii. In most cases hese remains will be turned over to relaives for private interment. All unclaimed. nowever, will be buried at the Presidio of

THE CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS

of Senator Pettigrew. Auditor Lawshe, who was detailed to investigate the Cuban finances with special reference to the postal defalcations, has just completed his work, and last evening submitted a most exhaustive report to Sec retary Root. Applying the more severe treasury methods, with the result that a good many items omitted by the postal practices were disallowed. Audi or Lawshe's report increases the total of the discrep ancies already brought out by Inspector General Burton. The details of the report will not be given out for publication at present, and possibly not at all. Senator Pettigrew today introduced a resolution in the Senate calling upon the Postmaster General to send to the Senate any information he may have in his pos-session concerning postal frauds in Cuba. Senator Platt (Conn.) made objection to mmediate consideration, and the resolution went over for a day.

Ways and Means Committee. The committee on ways and means held meeting today, at which a formal resolution to distribute the President's message was

favorably reported. The war revenue re-

duction measure was not considered.

The republican members of the committee had another meeting today to consider the bill for the reduction of the war revenue taxes, but no important conclusions were reached. There is some talk in the committee of increasing the reduction over the 30,000,000 at first agreed upon, and there appears to be a prospect that some increase over the original figures will be made, bu no definite action has yet been taken. The republicans probably will hold several other meetings before final action is taken, and a caucus of the republicans may be held.

Army Orders. Col. Richard Lodor has been detailed at rofessor at the Susquehanna Collegiate Intitute, Towanda, Pa. First Lieut. Hugh T. Reed, on his own

pplication, has been detailed as professor Guns.

Gu

THE SHIPPING BILL

THE FORTUNE BRINGER

Frequent and constant

advertising brought me all

I own.-A. T. Stewart.

Senator Frye Argues in Favor of Its Passage.

ARMY BILL REPORTED IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Sulzer Objects to Its Consideration Tomorrow.

THE CLARK CASE GOES OVER

When the Senate convened today it was with the intention on the part of the leaders to proceed to the business of the session without unnecessary delay. It is fully realized by senators that, in order to dispose of absolutely essential work during this short session, they must lose no time in perfuncory preliminaries.

Adorning the desks of several senators today at the opening of the session were some beautiful floral pieces. They were the only reminders that it was practically the opening business day of the session. The great crowds of vesterday in the galleries were absent, and business on the floor proceeded precisely as it would in mid-

Mr. Allison as soon as the journal had been read and approved, presented the credentials of Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, who was appointed to succeed the late Senator
John Henry Gear of Iowa. When the credentials had been read Mr. Dolliver, escorted by Mr. Allison, presented himself at the where the oath of office was administered to him by President Pro Tempore Frye. The new senator was warmly con gratulated by many of his colleagues.

A special order was adopted assigning Mr. Dillingham, the new senator from Vermont, to membership on the following commit-tees: Civil service, engrossed bills, territo-ries, transportation routes to the seaboard, additional accommodations for the library the same order the following committee as signments were made to Mr. Dolliver: Pacific railroads, agriculture, education and labor, interstate commerce, post offices and post roads and improvements of the Mis-

siss.ppi river. Miscellaneous Bills Passed. The calendar, under the rules, was taken up in the absence of pressing business during the morning hour. Among the bills passed were the following: To authorize the use of depositions before naval courts in certain cases, with an amendment restricting its operation to depositions taken at the instance of the accused; to authorize Capt. N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails to accept the decoration of

the Red Eagle of the third class from the Emperor of Germany; to authorize George D. Meiklesohn to accept a decoration of chevaller of the first class from the governand West Indian exposition in Charlestor S. C., in 1901. The measure appropriates

\$250,000 and admits exhibits free of duty. Clark Matter Goes Over. The resolution offered by Mr. Chandler on May 25 last to refer the credentials of William A. Clark and Martin Maginnis, apmittee on privileges and elections was called up by Mr. Carter of Montana. After

some discussion the matter went over until Shipping Bill Taken Up.

When the unfinished business, known as the Spooner Philippine bill, was laid behaving previously yielded the gavel to Senator Gallinger, moved that the Senate profore the Senate at 2 o'clock, Mr. Frve. ceed to the consideration of the bill "to promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States and to provide auxiliary cruisers, transports and seamen for government use when necessary,' better known as the ship subsidy bill.

The effect of the motion was to make the subsidy measure the unfinished busi-Mr. Jones (Ark.) demanded the yeas and

nays upon the motion. It prevailed, 38 to Yeas-Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Bard, Bev-Elkins, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kean, Lodge, McComas, McCumber Millan, Mason, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.) Platt (N. Y.), Quarles, Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Wet-

Nays-Bacon, Berry, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Lindsay, Morgan, Petti-grew, Pettus, Sullivan, Taliaferro, Teller, Tillman, Vest, Wellington-20. Senator Frye (Me.) then took the floor and made a speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. Frye reviewed what had been done in

more. Wolcott-38.

the past to revive the merchant marine of the United States, saying that every effort so far made by legislation had failed of its purpose. Then world, he said, had entered upon a commercial war which would be a long and fierce contest. He also pointed out the subsidies which foreign governments were pay-

ing to their ships.

Mr. Frye referred to the great production of this country, both in agriculture and manufactures, which had resulted in enormous exports. He added that a market had to be found for the great surplus or it would be the death knell of prosperity. Speaking of the condition in the Pacific ocean he said the United States had the advantage there. The best harbors were ours and at Manila we had a distributing point worth more to us than Hong Kong

ever was or would be to Great Britain Mr. Frye said it cost 80 per cent more to run our ships than it did to run the ships He then discussed the preliminaries leading up to the presentation of the pending bill, showing what a divergence of opinion there had been as to what was the best method of bringing about the desired ob-

THE HOUSE,

The House presented an animated appearance when it was called to order today. There was a large attendance both on the floor and in the galieries. The first business was the disposal of Mr. Bailey's protest against the credentials of J. P



Connor of Iowa, who was elected to su